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A REPUBLIC IN FORMOSA.

ISLAND'S INDEPENDENCE.

PRESIDENT-MINISTER DENBY CONFIRMS THE REPORT, BUT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON DISCREDIT IT.

London, May 25 -A dispatch from Shanghai to "The Pall Mall Gazette" says that a republic has been declared in Formosa, the flag adopted being a yellow dragon on a blue ground. Tang Ching. been chosen President of the new Republic, indicating that the Chinese officials who were recalled prior to handing Formosa over to Japan fully approve of this attempt to achieve freedom.

Washington, May 25.-Minister Denby cabled to the State Department from Peking to-day, confirming the news that Formosa had declared her independence and had informed foreign Powers. He added that the Government established was

Officials of the State Department cannot understand and even doubt the information contained in Mr. Denby's dispatch that Formosa had adopted a republican form of government. The wording of the dispatch was "Government republican," and, while this may admit of another interpretation than that placed on it by the Department, it is not clear what that other interpretation may be It is believed at the Department that nothing short of anarchy can exist in Formosa at pres ent. All the Chinese officials withdrew from the island before the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace between Japan and China on May 8, by which Formosa was ceded to Japan. No Japanese officials have yet reached the island to assume control of affairs, and there has been absolutely no authority in existence there.

It is explained at the State Department that the character of the inhabitants of Formosa is sufficient to show that no republic has been established. Their ignorance is such that they know absolutely nothing about a republican form of government, and their sole idea of anything approaching liberal power centres in oligarchy The agricultural class is composed of poor and ignorant Chinese peasants, while the native inhabitants, who live principally in the interior,

he present population is estimated at about The present papulation is established at 3,000,000, and includes between 10,000 and 15,000 of the "Black Flags" an organization of Chinese brigands, who may be termed soldiers of fortune. They were sent to Formosa by the Chinese Government to defend it against the

Japanese.

The Japanese Legation has no information confirming the reported declaration of independence in Formosa and the establishment of a republic there, and utterly discredits the report. A Japanese war fleet is now in the neighborhood of Formosa, and when last heard from was at the Pescadore Islands, not more than a day's sall from Tai-Way, the chief commercial city of Formosa. It is asserted that if an uprising has occurred it is probably at that point, and that the Japanese can quell it within twenty-four hours. The island contains large numbers of Chinese subjects, who had gradually colonized the western coast, which lies opposite to Fo-Klen, one of the most thickly populated provinces of China. They have been governed by a Viceroy, who has oscillated in the discharge of his official duties between Amoy and Tai-Way. It is said, if the report should be found to have a basis in fact, that the uprising may be due to the intrigues of certain Chinese officials with a view to embarrassing the Japanese. The aborigines in the island are a brave and war-like people, of Malay extraction, and with strong cannibalistic tendencies. They have never been conquered by the Chinese, who have made no attempt to penetrate far into the interior, but have remained on the coast because of their fear of conflict with the natives.

HORSE KILLED AND DRIVER INJURED.

A BROOKLYN TROLLEY-CAR WRECKS AN EX-PRESS WAGON-THE CURRENT TURNED ON INSTEAD OF OFF

William Johnson, nineteen years old, of No. 70 Bristol-st., Brooklyn, a driver in the employ of Coeyman's East New-York Express Company, was driving from Fulton-st. into Front-st. last night when his wagon was struck by a trolleycar of the Seventh-ave. line. The motorman car of the Seventi-ave. In the Mulvaney, lost his head, and instead of turning the current off, turned it on, and the horse and wagon went down before the car, the horse being instantly killed.

Johnson's right leg was broken, and he was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Mulvaney was ar-

TWO MEN TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

The Bayonne trolley car No. 194, in charge of Motorman William Dunn, while going at a high rate of speed at 9:30 o'clock last night, dashed into a truck loaded with furniture driven by Philip Koplinek loaded with furniture driven by Philip Koplan, of No. 173 Division-st., New-York. The furniture belonged to Hyman Kroman, Koplan's brother-in-law, who was moving to No. 68 West Twentleth-st., that city. Kroman and Koplan were badly injured and taken to the Bayonne Hospital. The wagon and furniture were demolished and strewn all over the avenue. The accident occurred at Avenue C and West Thirty-eighth-st.

BAPTIST WOMEN MISSION WORKERS.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 25.-A three days' session of the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago will begin to-morrow in the First Baptist Church here. It is the eighteenth anniversary of the society and brings together many of the mos eles are maintained by the society among the Chi ries are maintained by the society among the timese, Germans, Jews, Mormons and Scandinavians, in the Indian Territory and in Oklahoma. The session will open with an address by the president, Mrs. J. N. Crouse, of Chicago, followed by addresses on "Heathen at Home," by Mrs. William M. Isaacs, of New-York, and "Womana"s Place in Home Missions," by Mrs. M. A. Ehlers, of Philadelphia.

BILLS RETURNED BY MAYORS.

Albany, May 25.-The Mayors of various cities sen fifteen bills to the Governor this morning, all being approved but one. Mayor Strong, of New-York, disapproved the Senate bill amending the law provid-ing for the construction of a bridge over Mott Haven

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Elmira, May 25.—Fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning destroyed the number mills of Hugh Crawford at Canton, Penn., and also several dwellings and barns. The loss is about \$17,000.

Denver, May 25.—Twelve men were injured and one killed at Alpine tunnel last evening. The tunnel had been closed for five years until yesterday. The first car through, in descending the steep grade on the eastern side, became unmanageable. The passengers and crew jumped for their lives. Charles Michaelson was killed and twelve others were injured.

Troy. May 25.—Fifteen frame dwellings were surned at Cohoes this afternoon, and the loss will be from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The houses were frame twellings, and were occupied mostly by French amilies. The water supply proved defective, and he fire departments of Cohoes and Waterford worked at a disadvantage.

Greensburg, Penn., May 2.—Two days ago the Italians who are employed at the coal mines at Bagdad bought a part of a hog ir Pittsburg, which, upon arriving home, they ate. Twelve of them were shortly afterward taken ill, two dying in great agony. The other ten, while living at last accounts, were in a critical condition. The physician is of the opinion that the meat was poisoned.

opinion that the meat was poisoned.

Woonsocket, R. I., May 25.—Judge Thomas Z. Lee to-day caused the arrest of the Rev. Charles J. White, pastor of the Universalist Church, of this city, in a suit for slander, placing the damages at \$20,000. Bonds were furnished. The suit is the outcome of a protest to the Legislature against the re-ejection of Judge Lee, from the Christian Alliance, of which the Rev. Mr. White was one of the committee ejected for the purpose. In this protest this committee refers to the testimony in a divorce case some two years ago, in which Judge Lee was respondent.

MARTI DIED FIGHTING.

FOREIGN POWERS INFORMED OF THE HE LED THE CHARGES AGAINST THE SPANISH TROOPS.

THE FORMER CHINESE GOVERNOR ELECTED HIS BODY IDENTIFIED AND BURIED-GOMEZ CAR-RIED OFF THE FIELD WOUNDED-IN-SURGENT BANDS TO CONCENTRATE

> reports that the body of José Marti was finally | was with them, escaped uninjured, having steered identified and buried at Remonanaguas. Marti's | out of the way in time. The three were on biwatch and the correspondence found on the body have been delivered to Captain-General Campos. Colonel Sandoval says that in the battle on May 20 Marti personally led the machete charges made by the rebels.

He also asserts that the horse ridden by Maximo Gomez was killed, and that in the last insurgent charge Gomez was wounded. The Government troops attempted to capture him, but Berrero, one of the rebel leaders, carried him off the field and to a safe place. In doing so, Borrero had to cross the fire of the troops, but he apparently escaped unharmed.

It is reported that the bands under Masso and Rabi will proceed to Cauto to aid Gomez's band, and that the combined bands will then continue to Puerto Principe.

Juan Guerra, a robel leader, was wounded in a recent fight with Government troops.

Washington, May 25.—Not the slightest doubt is entertained here that José Marti, the Cuban leader, was killed a few days ago, as reported. notwithstanding the denia's which come from the insurgent newspaper headquarters at Tampa. Fla. Official information has been received that Marti's body has been embalmed and will be publicly exhibited in Santiago de Cuba, in order that the people living in that province, which is the storm centre of the revolution, may be absolutely convinced of his death.

EARTHQUAKES OVERTAKE THE TURKS.

FIFTY PERSONS KILLED AND 150 INJURED AT PARAMYTHIA-A GREEK CHURCH MOVED

SEVERAL YARDS. Constantinople, May 25.-A series of earthquakes to-day virtually razed the town of Paramythia, European Turkey. Fifty persons were killed and 150 seriously injured. The inhabitants are panic-strick- made in Sagnache County, when a subsequent en and will pass the night in open spaces. The total number of shocks was twenty-six. The Greek church, which was built 300 years ago, was moved several yards, but is still standing.

INDIANA BANK-WRECKERS INDICTED.

ONE OF THEM IS DR. ERETFOGLE, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE "MONON" ROAD.

Louisville, Ky., May 25.—Nineteen indictments were returned to-day by the New-Albany, Inci. Grand Jury against Dr. William Breyfeg.e., J. S. Winstanley and Clarence J. Frederick, charging them with embezziement in connection with the failure of the New-Albany Banking Company. Dr. Breyfogle is well-known in business and railroad circles, and was at one time president of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad, Dr. Breyfogle was not an officer of the banking company, but borrowed a large amount of money from it through the interest of the brother-in-law. I S. Winstanley, who was the cashier. Clarence Frederick, one of the idleted men, was a clerk in the bank. The deposit ors, who had over \$100.00 in the bank, have receive \$5 cents on the dollar, but were promised much acceptable. ors, who had over \$100.00 in the bank, have received 25 cents on the dollar, but were promised much more by Dr. Breyfogle, who agreed to turn over certain land to them. The feeling is particularly strong against Dr. Breyfogle, because it was thought be caused the failure of the bank. All of the leading lawyers in New-Albany, except two or three were engaged by the defence. There are about 400 depositors of the bank in New-Albany.

THE ST. LOUIS GOES TO SEA.

A TRREE DAYS TRIAL TRIP FOR THE NEW AMERICAN LINER.

Philadelphia, May 25.-With the Stars and Stripes flying from her stern and masthead, to indicate that she was an American vessel bound for an American port, the new American Line steamer S Louis left Cramp's shipyards, her birthplace, at 11:45 a. m. to-day for a three-days' trial at sea. iown the Delaware River. The St. Louis will remain at sea until Wednesday, when she will proceed to New-York and prepare for her initial voyage to Southampton, she being booked to start from New-York on June 5. Charles H. Cramp, the head of the shipbuilding

firm, stated to-day that it was not intended to run the St. Louis for her contract record on the present trial. Had this been intended, said he, the ship would have been docked at Newport News, and had her bottom painted. Continuing, Mr. Cramp said:

There is pienty of time for the speed test. ship is required to average twenty knots an hour for four hours, and a board of judges will be appointed to pass upon the test. As the contract with the Government for the carrying of the mails does not go into effect until October, the vessel's official record may be established at any time prior to that date. If the steamer covers the transatiantic route at an average speed greater than twenty knots an hour, the owners and the Government will ask for no better guarantee of her efficiency."

The primary object of the present trial is to see that the vessel's machinery is in working order.

MINERS UNIONS ENJOINED.

Pittsburg, May 25.-The New-York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company to-day secured an injunction in the Common Pleas Court against the United Mine Workers of America, the Independent Knights of Labor, the officials and others of the local miners' unions, asking that the defendants be enjoined from in any manner interfering with the employes of the plaintiffs or enticing them from their work. The bill is made returnable Tuesday. their work. The bill is made returnable Tuesday. May 28. The defendants were not surprised by this move of President De Armitt, of the company, and state that it will make no change in their programme. Mass-meetings of miners were held in half a dozen places in the district to-day, and the threatened descent upon the De Armitt mines may follow. Deputies have been sent to the Bend mines, on the Pan Handle. The imported miners sent there refused to go to work, and joined the ranks of the strikers.

PROSPECTING FOR A REEL SUGAR PLANT. Kingston, N. Y., May 25 (Special).-There is a project on foot to establish a beet sugar plant in ested in a similar enterprise in Cuba, has been last few days, examining various sites and buildings and interviewing the farmers regarding their willingness to raise beets in large quantities. They and the soil well adapted to the growth of the crop, and promise large profits to the growers. They offer is a ton for the beets to be grown from seed furnished by them, the waste pulp to be returned to the growers free of charge. This is said to average 30 per cent of the weight of the beets and is of value for feeding purposes. Twenty tons an acre is the average yield. If a sufficient acreage can be secured, it is said work on the factory will be begun without delay. find the soil well adapted to the growth of the

LUTHER LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Hudson, May 25.-The third annual convention of the Luther League of New-York State will be held in this city on Thursday and Friday, May 30 and 31, in 8t. John's Lutheran Church. Over 500 del-gates will attend, representing the individual Luth-eran societies of all parts of this State, the District Luther Leagues of Brooklyn, New York, Rhine-beck, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Utica, and the State Luther Leagues of Pennsyl-vania, New-Jersey, Connecticut and Kansas.

Philadelphia, May 25.-James C. Carter, of New York; E. J. Phelps, ex-Minister to Great Britain ex-Senator Edmunds and C. Stuart Patterson, of ex-Senator Edmunds and C. Stuart Patterson, of Philadelphia judges for the award of the Henry M. Phillips' prize of the American Philosophical So-ciety for the best essay on "The Theory of the State," made their award to-day to George H. Smith, of Los Angeles, Cal. Honorable mention was also made of Westel W. Willaby, of Palo Alto, Cal., for his essay on "The Nature of the State." The prize was \$500.

Topeka, Kan., May 25.-Judge Hazen, of the Dis-Court, to-day appointed Horace M. Dake, of South Road, the undertaking begun by the Populists. Seventy miles of the road has been contracted for in Texas, and is under construction. It is believed the authority of the receiver will be resisted by Frederick Cluse in the Texas courts.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1895.-THIRTY PAGES. HAVOC IN TWENTY-THIRD-ST.

A RUNAWAY AT LEXINGTO AVE. SCATTERS PEDESTRIANS ONE MAN BADLY HURT.

A runaway horse attached to an express wagon dashed into a throng of people at Twenty-third-st. and Lexington-ave, yesterday afternoon and cut them down right and left. Four persons were hurt. Among the victims were Samuel Collins, the comedian, and his brother, Timothy, who Santiago de Cuba, May 25.-Colonei Sandoval# were slightly hurt. The comedian's wife, who

The other victims of the runaway were Thomas Moakley, a porter, of No. 329 East Twenty-fourthst. and Jennie Craton, of No. 137 Dupont-st., Greenpoint, L. 1. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. The woman had her wounds dressed and went home, but Moakley was seriously injured, and may die.

The runaway horse belonged to the Union Transfer Company, in Twenty-second-st., near Lexington-ave, and was left standing in front of the storage warehouse while the letter was in storage warehouse while the driver was

Lexington-ave., and was left standing in front of the storage warehouse while the driver was inside. It is said that some firecrackers set off by children caused him to run away.

After dashing through the throng in Twenty-third-st., the runaway continued up Lexington-ave, on the west car track. In front of No. 52 it struck one of Crimanins's dirt carts and knocked it over. The driver, who was leading the horse, escaped injury. Four or five men were in pursuit of the runaway, but were left far behind. At Twenty-fifth-st, and Lexington-ave, two children, who were roller-skating on the asphalt pavement, got aside in time to avoid being run down. The animal's flight was not stopped until he got to Twenty-eighth-st, when he took a diagonal course and dashed into a tree. He was knocked down and slid along as far as the second house above Twenty-sixth-st.

Denver, May 25 - At midnight the Amethyst Im provement Company, with a force of men, q of Jimtown, where the killing of Bob Ford took newcomers announced they had taken possession of the land for the company, as the former claims had been decared invalid by a decision of the District Court, owing to the entries having been showed that Creede was situated in Hinsdale

The site was swept by fire during the boo The slie was swept by fire during the boom, and an ordinance was passed by the Council ordering that nothing but brick buildings be erected. A great deal of money was spent in permanent improvements. The owners of the buildings declarative will not submit to the loss of their property and will resist the company to the bitter end.

Walter Boyle, F. E. Wheeler and a few others staked the entire town site for a placer claim, as trustees for the non-residents, whose lots they expect to protect by this course. They staked a mining claim on the same ground, and will begin to sink a shaft immediately as a further protection of non-residents.

A MISHAP TO THE TRILBY.

SHE CAPSIZED AT SUPPALO, AND THREW THIRTY FIVE MEN INTO THE WATER

Buffalo, May E. The steam yacht Trilby, use 7 o'lock this morning, just after leaving the dock. The little craft was loaded with passengers, all of whom were thrown into the water. It was said at first that lifteen were lost, and at Il o'clock it to 2 o'clock this afternoon no bodies ha

Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon no bodies had been found and it was then believed that no lives had been lost. The boat was raised shortly after noon. The news of the accident spread rapidly this morning and by 10 o'clock 2009 people lines the banks of the creek, many of them looking for relatives who usually crossed the creek on the To'clock trip of the Trilby. The wildest stories of loss of life were circulated. The boat sink close to the dock, and those thrown into the water had only a few yards to swim to reach land.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS TROUBLED.

The vessel was cheered and saluted as she passed SOME OF THEIR POLITICAL LEADERS FAVOR A STRADDLE ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

mers, of Elizabethtown, General W. P. Hardin, candidate for Governor, and Harvey Myers, of Covington. The object of the conference was for the discussion of the policy of the Democratic party

Governor are making their campaign on a free ver basis. The men present at the conference med to favor occupying some middle ground few favored an out-and-out declaration for free

St. Louis, May 25.-A special from New-Orleans his anti-silver speech. A negro appeared in the streets, carrying around a piscard announcing that there would be a hanging at the bridge at 5 o'clock. A large number of people assembled imagining that there was to be a tyuching. They found instead the effigy of the Secretary of the Treasury hanging from the bridge. Natchitoches is for free silver, but some of the people regret the effigy business. anti-silver speech. A negro appeared in

PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM A COUNTY JAIL

Schenectady, N. V., May 25.—Four prisoners es-caped from the County Jall here, probably not long before daylight this morning. They are George Flanesburg, Patrick Featherstone and Frank Brown, charged with burglary, and Lewis Parbach, grand larceny. Two bars were found sawed away Flancsourg's cell, with caseknives, and pried apart. He crawled through, opened all other cells, drew the bolt of the outer door, and the four escaped. Officers are still hunting for them. There were sevofficers are still hunting for them. There were several prisoners in for minor offences, who declined the invitation to freedom. Charles J. Weber also refused the opportunity to escape. He is now on trial in Judge Catter's court, charged with a murderous assault and intent to rob Mrs. Merritt Hummond, on Nott Terrace, in this city, on the night of March E last, as she was walking home from the depot. Mrs. Hammond was severely injured. Weber has been convicted before of a felonious offence, but was pardoned by Governor Flower. An effort is being made to prove an alibi in his case.

INJURED BY A BURSTING CYLINDER.

Newburg, May 25 (Special).-The cylinder of a centrifugal machine in the works of the Matteawan Manufacturing Company burst yesterday while making 3,000 revolutions a minute. The flying fragments of iron were hurled in every direction and two employes, Frank Wiley and Patrick McCann, were seri ously injured. Wiley had one leg broken, his collarbone fractured, face lacerated, eyes cut and was otherwise hurt. McCann had a leg broken, his head cut and his body bruised. Both were severely burned by acids.

A BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

Guthrie, Okla., May 25.-Dispatches to United States Marshal Nix give an account of a desperate battle between deputy-marshals and outlaws west of Aiva, in the Cherokee Strip, yesterday, and the outlaws are now retreating to the Class Mountains with a large force in pursuit. Selp Hyatt, one of the Dover train-robbers and half a dozen times a murderer, had his horse shot from under him, and another outlaw was wounded.

THE PHELPS GATEWAY AT TALE.

New-Haven, May 25.—The contract for erecting the Phelps gateway at Yale was to-day awarded to the firm of Grant & Chatfield, of this city. It will cost \$100,000, and will stand between Welch and Lawrence halls.

FATAL BLAST IN FIFTH-AVE.

TWO MEN KILLED BY A PREMATURE DISCHARGE.

BOTH HORRIBLY CRUSHED AND BRUISED-THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED AT A SEWER EXCA-

Dominico Labruscano, an Italian laborer, was explosion of a blast in upper Fifth-ave, yesterday By the same explosion William Spriggs, a foreman, was padly crushed and bruised about the head, arms, legs and body, and was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died without having regained consciousness. Van Rauk & Duel, of Tarrytown, are the con-

tractors in charge of the work. The sewer excavation was thirty feet deep between Ninety-first and Ninety-second sts., and the workmen were blasting away the sandstone at the bottom. A hole had been drilled and the men had been sent moving some timber about ten feet distant. Spriggs, the foreman, had placed a dynamite cartridge in the hole, and covered it with gravel, and was tramping it down when the blast went off. Spriggs was thrown up almost to the street level, and then fell back again, bleeding from a dozen

A mass of stone and gravel mixed with dirt was thrown high in the air by the blast. One large piece fell squarely on the head of Labruscano, who died almost instantly. The stone carried away the entire top of his head, broke both arms and mangled his body in six or seven places,

Policeman Dehm, of the East Eighty-eighth-st. station, was about fifty feet away when the blast went off. He at once sent a call for an ambulance from the Arsenal, in Central Park. A Presbyte-rian Hospital ambulance arrived later. Dr. Gold-smith, of the Central Park ambulance, took charge of Spriggs and transferred him to the Presbyte-

of spriggs and transferred him to the rian Hospital.

Spriggs, who was married, was thirty-six years old, and lived at No. 171 East Eighty-seventh-st. Labruscano was fifty-five years old, and lived with his wife and family in a shanty near Ninety-seventh-st. and Fifth-ave. His body was taken to the East Eighty-eighth-st. station.

CARLISLE DENOUNCING FREE SILVER, HE SECRETARY SPEARS AGAIN TO A KENTUCKY

AUDIENCE. Bowling Green, Ky., May 25.-Secretary Carlisle

spoke here to-day. His coming had been looked orward to with great pleasure, and Potter's pera House was packed with men soon after on to-day. Every man in the audience was a voter. That silver has warm advocates in this olnage. The Administration men here, as elsewhere, are with President Cleveland. So intense is the feeling that even boys are interested. indidate for Congress, introduced the Secretary.

Mr Carlisle told the audience that he first came nd in strict adherence with the principles of the gress. It has done much good. If it had never ione anything but repeal the Federal Election laws and emancipated the voters of this country it had done enough to make its session one to be

Then Mr. Carlisle plunged into the currency subject, using in their proper places the arguments advanced in Memphis and Covington. The Secretary said: "But little that has not been said on this subject can be said." Then he went into

the subject with vim, and, after arguing for a time, reached a point where he became eloquent.

"They say sliver," he exclaimed, "is the poor man's money. If it is, I want the poor man's money to be as good as the rich man's money. I mean to maintsin that doctrine in spite of vitureration and abuse and charges of inconsistency. whatever may be the effect on me, either per-sonally or politically "

of eloquence, favoring the poor man and the farmer, and showing them how much poorer they would be with a silver standard. He drew a harrowing picture of the condition of the country under a free-collage law. "You know that this last Congress could have passed such a measure," said he, "but it would never have become a law."

BLACKBURN ANSWERS THE SECRETARY. Lawrenceburg, Ky., May 25. Senator J. C. Blackburn, who was advertised to answer Secretary Carliste here to-day, was greeted by a large audience. He spoke substantially as follows:

'They were not satisfied to let Mr. McCreary, Mr.

Buckner, Mr. Brown and myself fight this battle on its merits, but they imported a man who is greater than John the Baptist to drive back this silver crage, as they call it. Now understand that what I am going to any about Mr. Carlisie will be said in State to speak. He has the right to come. It was not necessary for him to apologiz for coming.
"I do not know in what capacity the gentleman

came and spoke, whether he came as a citizen of this grand old Commonwealth or as Secretary of the Treasury. But God knows I am not willing believe he came in the capacity of Secretary of the came or who he is, I have the right to answer him, and that is what I am soing to do. It may be called sacrilege for me to reply to so great a man, but I would reply to the President should be come down here and take issue against me. (Applause.) No man can get so big in mind or body but what he can be answered.

Mr. Hackburn went on to show what he termed Mr. Carilsle's inconsistency in saying in Covington that he had never been for free silver.

ASSISTED A DISABLED BARK. Boston, May 25.-Captain Coombs, of the Boston

boston, May 25 Captain Coombs, of the Boston bark, Taria Topan, which arrived this morning from Buenos Ayres, reports that at 6 a.m., on April 4, in latitude 26:30 south, longitude, 51 west, he sighted a bark showing signals of distress; found her to be the British bark Caswell, of Swansea, Captain Lewis, bound from Parana, March 25, for Fal-mouth, England, for orders, with a cargo of grain, The vessel was on her beam ends with her cargo shifted. The Caswell had encountered a heavy northeast hurricane on April 30. Four men were sent aboard the disabled craft. The captain and crew were to a budly demoralized condition and wished to abandon their vessel. The men from the Topan took off the captain's wife and a passenger named Miss Kelly, and had conveyed them abour their own vessel, where they remained until 6 p.

their own vessel, where they remained until 6 p. m. that day, when they were returned to their own craft, the wind having died out.

A line was run aboard the Caswell, as she steered badly. This line parted. The Topan remained near the craft until the weather moderated. In the afternoon Captain Coombs and three of his men went aboard the vessel and worked for four hours righting the cargo and jettlsoning some 400 bags of grain. At 4 p. m. the vessel righted enough so that she could carry sail, and it was found that she was not leaking. The Topan then filled away on her voyage to Boston, having remained by the helpless vessel for twelve hours.

MRS, AUBRET GETS HER DIVORCE. Chicago, May 25.-Mrs. Aubrey, the eldest daugh-

Chicago, May 25.—Mrs. Aubrey, the eldest daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, was divorced from her husband, J. Matt Aubrey, by Judge Horton to-day, Most of the evidence presented to Judge Horton on behalf of Mrs. Aubrey was in the nature of depositions which have already been published. Mrs. Aubrey's own deposition was introduced, as her attorney announced that his client was ill in Washington, where she had been ever since she left her husband. Mrs. Aubrey in her deposition describes her husband's conduct during their married life, and said that his unfortunate habit of over-induland said that his unfortunate habit of over-indu gence in spirituous liquors was the principal reason of her married unhappiness. After other witnesses had testified to Aubrey's intemperate habits, Judge Horton granted the divorce. Mrs. Aubrey did not ask for any allmony from her husband. An arrangement has been made by which Aubrev will see his two children periodically.

A COLLISION IN THIRD-AVE.

CARLE-CAR NO 217 AND A FIRE TRUCK BUMP INTO EACH OTHER, FRIGHTENING PASSEN-GERS AND INJURING THE HORSES.

Hook and Ladder Truck No. 3, of the Fire Department, and a cable-car had a bad collision at Third-ave, and Fifteenth-st, yesterday afternoon, The car was filled with passengers, but fortunate ly none of them were hurt. An alarm of fire had been rung from the box at Avenue A and Sixteenth-st., and the heavy truck rolled out of its quarters, drawn by three horses. William F. Dayton was driving. Foreman Daniel J. Meagher and half a dozen firemen were on the truck. which went up Fourth-ave to Fifteenth-st, and then turned east. When the truck approached Third-ave, Captain Meagher sent Firemen John S. Mulster and Joseph Garsia ahead to warn the cars and passing wagons. An open cable-car, No. 217, in charge of Henry Rohers and the conductor, Thomas Keehlen, had just left Four-

ductor, Thomas Keehlen, had just left Fourteenth-st., and Rohers saw the truck too late.

The passengers in the car became panic
stricken when they saw what was going to
happen. Some jumped off before the crash came.
Women screamed and the greatest excitement
prevailed. The gripman stuck to his post and
tried to stop the car, but the grip would not
work. The car struck the horses, pinning them
against an elevated railroad pillar. The two
poles of the truck snapped, and the forward end
of the wagon struck the car violently. The passengers were thrown over each other, and several
were reported to be slightly cut and bruised.
Dayton was not thrown from his seat, and the
other firemen clung to the truck. The crash
threw the car from the tracks, breaking the
grip, while the frightened passengers fell over
each other in their efforts to scramble out.

It was found that all three of the fire horses
were more or less injured. The horse in the
middle was seriously hurt. His neck was torn,
and he was badly cut and bruised. The accident
blocked the road, and delayed traffic almost an
hour. The truck was taken back to the company's quarters, where the injured horses were
cared for. The signal from the box proved
to be a false alarm.

TWO MEN LYNCHED IN DANVILLE, ILL.

THE MOB FEARED THAT GOVERNOR ALTGELD WOULD PARDON THE CULPRITS.

Danville, Ill., May 25.-Early this morning the mob which had been in possession of Vermillion County's jail for several hours succeeded in find-ing John Halls, jr., and William Royce in their lis, and took them outside and hanged them for

At 2 o'clock, before the lynching occurred, Sheriff Thompson sent for Judge Bookwalter, of the Circuit Court, who addressed the crowd from the jail corridor. He made an earnest plea to them to let he law take its course. He assured them that Halls and Royce would receive a severe punishment if found guilty, and that the trial jury would do its duty. The leaders, who were among the st prominent men in the county, replied: m a severe sentence, but Governor Altgeld will brutes you sent up from Champaign County for any other man than Altgeld were Governor, we would not lynch these men. But we are deter mined that he shall never have a chance to turn them loose." They resumed the search at 2:30

Sheriff Thompson, finding himself powerless to Sheriff Thompson, finding himself powerless to control the mob, telegraphed the Governor, asking that the militia be sent to his aid.

Finally the cells where the two men were hidden were reached by the mob. Royce was crouching and shivering with fear. His cell door was quickly battered down. A score of hands dragged him from his hiding-place underneath a wooden bench. He was hustled into the dining-room and seated on the table. A rope was placed over his head, and while part of the mob kept close guard over him the others continued the search for Halis until he was found, in a more remote portion of the iail.

until he was found, in a more remote portion of the jail.

At 3:15 the mob started toward the bridge with ropes about the prisoners' necks. The men were hanged close to the scene of their crime.

Chicago, May 25.—Governor Altgeld was asked in his office to-day:

"What have you to say in reply to the statement made by the leader of the mob which lynched Hall and Boyce at Danville his morning, that you would pardon them if they were convicted, and that you had pardoned nearly three times as many convicts as any other Governor of Illinois?"

"This is simply the result of Republican vilingation, and part of the system of deliberate lying which has been carried on for several years. The records show that I have averaged only seventy-records show that I have averaged only seventy-

"DR" FREDERICK WARING GUILTY.

PRACTISING MEDICINE ILLEGALLY IN YONKERS-A NOTORIOUS EX-CONVICT.

"Dr." Frederick Waring, the physician living at Gray Oaks, who was arrested on Tuesday last, charged by the Health Board of the city of Yonkers with practising without a license, was arraigned before Judge F. X. Donoghue in the Yonkers City Court yesterday and found guilty of the charges against him. Judge Donoghue fined the defendant \$50 and sentenced him to six stored to double figures. The Liberal whips had

it was thought that his failure to register was only a matter of neglect, but upon investigation it was found that he was an ex-convict. Waring was not alone charged by the Health Board of Yenkers with not registering, but with practising under a diploma in the name of Frederick Mc-

Gahm. Waring was arrested in this city in August 1887, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment sleeve for practising medicine without a license, Two years later he was again arrested for th same offence and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Cowing Sing Sing, he returned to this city. There

ing Sing Sing, he returned to this city. There are two indictments pending against Waring for manslaughter here. He was twice piaced on trial, charged with causing the death of Alice Clinton in 1886. As both juries disagreed he was paroled upon his own recognizance. It is now likely that the case will again be called for trial when Waring serves out this sentence.

Waring had been told by the Health Board of Yonkers to register, but he ignored the notice. He caused considerable trouble among the doctors in Yonkers by interfering with their patients, in some instances telling them that they were not being treated properly, and that they had good cases against the doctors for malpractice.

THERW PEPPER AND GRABBED \$800.

Norristown, Penn., May 25.-Alfred Oxley, payjr., in Conshohocken, was assaulted and robbed to-day while making his weekly payroll of the employes. A strange man entered the office and asked for Mr. Wood. Being told that Mr. Wood asked for Mr. Wood, Being tool that we was in Norfolk, Va., he threw black pepper into Oxley's face, and felled him to the floor. The man grabbed a bag containing \$500 and fled. A thorough search of the borough was made, but no trace of the thief could be found.

ORDERED TO PREVENT A PRIZE FIGHT.

received a letter yesterday from Governor Morrill containing explicit instructions to prevent the Dixon-Gardner prize fight being held in the south-ern part of Leavenworth County next Sunday. The Sheriff says he will have a large force of deputies there to prevent the contest.

Lafayette, Ind., May 25 .- "The Evening Call," the leading newspaper of this city, will begin on Monday to take the full leased-wire service of the United Press.

Philadelphia, May 25.—Judge Biddle, in the Com-mon Pleas Court to-day, dismissed the exceptions

to and confirmed the auditor's report in the matter of the assigned estate of the Order of Tont. The auditor reported on the first and second accounts of the Land Title and Trust Company, and Francis Shunk Brown, assignees of the order. The funds for distribution amounted to \$588,858 13, and a dividend of 25 per cent was declared.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOLIDAY TIME IN LONDON.

NO CHANCES OF DISSOLUTION UNTIL AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

A WET BLANKET FOR INTERNATIONAL BIMET-TICIAN-THE SPEECHES OF THE WEEK-

TROUBLES OF THE RIBOT MINISTRY-THE CELEBRATION OF THE QUEEN'S

BIRTHDAY - SIR HENRY IRV-

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

KHAN-PERSONAL AND DRA-

Coppright; 1895: By the Tribune Associatio London, May 25.-American questions have re mained in the background during the week Nicaragua has been forgotten already. Even Admiral Meade's punishment passes without other notice than the conventional praise of President Cleveland's inflexible firmness from several journals. The importance of the income tax decision was recognized by the London press in explanatory articles singularly free from the errors into which English writers usually fall when discussing American constitutional questions. The abandonment of income taxation in the United States is regarded here as an example of what happens under written or scientific constitutions. The moral follows that Englishmen ought to be satisfied with their own unscientific policy, since incomes can be taxed here without a revolution. This moral would be more practical if Lord Salisbury and his colleagues were not constantly warning them of all the

revolutionary excesses of which the Liberal Gov-

ernment are capable without the embarrassments

of a Constitution.

What interests Englishmen more than these constitutional anomalies is the state of American trade. Sir William Harcourt has told the bankers and merchants at the Mansion House that there is a great improvement and increase in English trade with America. This is undoubtedly true, and it encourages English merchants in every line of business to hope for the return of good times. Sir William Harcourt, in the same speech, which was optimistic from beginning to end, revealed how barren was the victory of the German bimetallists in carrying through the Prussian Diet a resolution requesting the Government to take immediate and energetic steps calculated to lead to the international regulation of the currency. The resolution was passed with the votes of the discontented Centre, but not without a proviso that international bimetallism was to be secured through the participation of England. This demonstration in favor of bimetallism was followed by an emphatic declaration from the Chancellor of the Exchequer in London that Her Majesty's Ministers were not willing to compromise the principle of a gold standard, whatever notions might be entertained in other parts of the world. It was a bucket of cold water for bimetallists, flung

by a strong hand. Public interest in party politics is languid and apathetic. There is an unwritten law that whatever may be the necessities of the Ministers or the temptations of the Opposition, there must be no interference with the London season. A general election would break up a season that is unusually brilliant and prosperous. The political leaders are unwilling to assume the responsibility for a dissolution of Parliament. The Ministers are to wary to ride for a fall before a critical and resentful public. The Unionists are in no haste to bring about prematurely the overthrow of a Government which lacks both prestige and votes for enacting reform measures. Every one is confident that the elections will be deferred at least until the shopkeepers have reaped their annual harvest, and the season has ended. Only ar seen accident can precipitate a political crisis That this might happen seemed possible early in the week, when the Government's majority fell to nine, and even five, with four Unionist seats vacant in the House. It seemed probable, rather than possible, when Dr. MacGregor, weary of Sig William Harcourt's parliamentary finesse, shook the dust of Parliament from his feet and enter tained the House with a bit of melodrama bordering on burlesque. Then came an interval of silly, unfounded rumors of Lord Rosebery's impending

resignation from sheer despair. The bubble was pricked when the Prime Minis ter returned to town in greatly improved health, and when the Government majorities were re months' imprisonment in the Kings County Peni- shown more energy, but the Unionists were disinclined to press their advantage, since they had much to gain by keeping a discredited Government in office and holding it up to public con

> tempt. On Thursday came Sir William Harcourt's promised explanation of the order of business, and the arrangements for the Whitsunday recess. He had not followed the contradictory advice showered upon him from all quarters, but had consulted his colleagues, and decided upon a plain, straightforward course respecting the Welsh Disestablishment bill, and the financial votes. He displayed marked dexterity in declining to send the Crofters bill to Grand Committee, and in giving a strong pledge to push the measure through the House. Dr. MacGregor's colleagues looked sullen and resentful, but they did not openly rebel. The Government's position is better at the end of the week than it was at the beginning, in spite of the Unionist victory at Warwick and Leamington, where Mr. Alfred Lyttleton, the veteran cricketer, has bowled out Sir William Harcourt is showing himself to be

> a worthy successor of the Old Parliamentary Hand. He succeeds in extricating his party from its embarrassments by sheer skill as a tactician and has very little help from his associates. His leadership is a fine bit of parliamentary work, but the Liberal party is practically without a definite policy or plan of operations. It has a score of measures on paper, which are not out of committee, and are blocking one another, It has not the majority requisite for enforcing closure, and its promises are flat currency, virtually irredeemable. Two votes have been gained by the Opposition this week as the result of the change of the Speakership, and Dr. MacGregor's abandoned seat may be captured speedily. The margin is already so narrow that the Government is not safe against accidents any week; yet there are experienced Liberal politicians who do not hesitate to say that the odds are in favor of a general election in February, rather than in

> September. The best speech of the week has been Lord Salisbury's at Bradford, in spite of its economic pessimism. The main pivot upon which the argument turned was the plain proposition that the House of Lords is a body which exists for the purpose of preventing the Commons from committing mischief behind the backs of the people. Lord Salisbury's destructive criticism was hardly needed to prove that the hereditary House will be strengthened if it be allowed to throw out a series of measures passed by small majorities in the Commons, when the country is shown by by-elections to be out of sympathy

with the Government. The speeches of the Duke of Devorshire and Mr. Chamberlain at the Liberal-Unionist demonstration were moderate in tone; one dealing